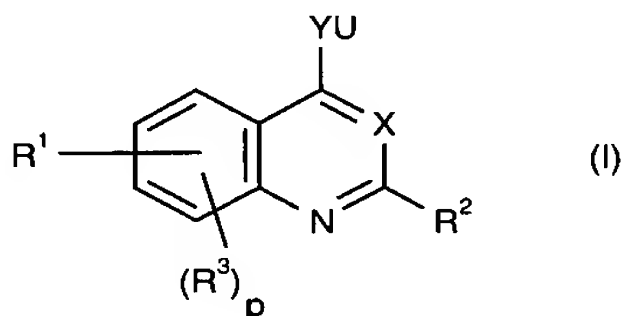


Claims

1. A method of treating a susceptible cancer in a human or animal subject mammal, comprising administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound of formula (I):



or a salt or solvate thereof;

wherein X is N or CH;

Y is a group W(CH₂), (CH₂)W, or W, in which W is O, S(O)_m wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, or NR^a wherein R^a is hydrogen or a C₁₋₈ alkyl group;

R¹ represents a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S(O)_m, wherein m is as defined above, with the provisos that the ring does not have two adjacent O or S(O)_m atoms and that where the ring has only N as heteroatom(s) the ring is C-linked to the quinazoline or quinoline ring, R¹ being optionally substituted by one or more R³ groups;

each R³ is independently selected from the group consisting of amino, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, nitro, carboxy, formyl, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, carbamoyl, ureido, guanidino, C₁₋₈ alkyl, C₁₋₈ alkoxy, C₃₋₈ cycloalkoxyl, C₄₋₈ alkylcycloalkoxy, C₁₋₈ alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₈ alkoxy carbonyl, N-C₁₋₄ alkylcarbamoyl, N,N-di-[C₁₋₄ alkyl]carbamoyl, hydroxyamino, C₁₋₄ alkoxyamino, C₂₋₄ alkanoyloxyamino, C₁₋₄ alkylamino, di[C₁₋₄ alkyl]amino, di-[C₁₋₄ alkyl]amino-C₁₋₄ alkylene-(C₁₋₄ alkyl)amino, C₁₋₄ alkylamino-C₁₋₄

alkylene-(C₁₋₄ alkyl)amino, hydroxy-C₁₋₄ alkylene-(C₁₋₄ alkyl)amino, phenyl, phenoxy, 4-pyridon-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, imidazol-1-yl, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, thiomorpholino-1-oxide, thiomorpholino-1,1-dioxide, piperazin-1-yl, 4-C₁₋₄ alkylpiperazin-1-yl, dioxolanyl, C₁₋₈ alkylthio, arylthio, C₁₋₄ alkylsulphinyl, C₁₋₄ alkylsulphonyl, arylsulphonyl, arylsulphinyl, halogeno-C₁₋₄ alkyl, hydroxy-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₂₋₄ alkanoyloxy-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy-C₁₋₄ alkyl, carboxy-C₁₋₄ alkyl, formyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₄-alkyl, carbamoyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, N-C₁₋₄ alkylcarbamoyl-C₁₋₄alkyl, N,N-di-[C₁₋₄ alkyl]carbamoyl-C₁₋₄alkyl, amino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkylamino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, di-[C₁₋₄ alkyl]amino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, 4-pyridon-1-yl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, pyrrolidin-1-yl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, imidazol-1-yl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, piperidino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, morpholino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, thiomorpholino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, thiomorpholino-1-oxide-C₁₋₄alkyl, thiomorpholino-1,1-dioxide-C₁₋₄alkyl, piperazin-1-yl-C₁₋₄alkyl, 4-C₁₋₄ alkylpiperazin-1-yl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, hydroxy-C₂₋₄ alkoxy-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy-C₂₋₄ alkoxy-C₁₋₄ alkyl, hydroxy-C₂₋₄ alkylamino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy-C₂₋₄ alkylamino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkylthio-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkylsulphinyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkylsulphonyl-C₁₋₄ alkyl, hydroxy-C₂₋₄ alkylthio-C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy-C₂₋₄ alkylthio-C₁₋₄ alkyl, phenoxy-C₁₋₄ alkyl, anilino-C₁₋₄ alkyl, phenylthio-C₁₋₄ alkyl, cyano-C₁₋₄ alkyl, halogeno-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, hydroxy-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, C₂₋₄ alkanoyloxy-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ alkoxy-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, carboxy-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, formyl-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ alkoxycarbonyl-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, carbamoyl-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, N-C₁₋₄ alkylcarbamoyl-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, N,N-di-[C₁₋₄ alkyl]carbamoyl-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, amino-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, C₁₋₄ alkylamino-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, di-[C₁₋₄ alkyl]amino-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, di-[C₁₋₄ alkyl-C₂₋₄ alkoxy]amino-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, C₂₋₄ alkanoyloxy, hydroxy-C₂₋₄ alkanoyloxy, C₁₋₄alkoxy-C₂₋₄ alkanoyloxy, phenyl-C₁₋₄ alkoxy, phenoxy-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, anilino-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, phenylthio-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, 4-pyridon-1-yl-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, piperidino-C₂₋₄ alkoxy, morpholino-C₂₋₄ alkoxy,

heterocyclic ring may optionally have one or two oxo or thioxo substituents on said ring;

or R^3 represents a group selected from $M^1-M^2-M^3-M^4$, M^1-M^5 or $M^1-M^2-M^{3'}-M^6$ wherein

M^1 represents a C_{1-4} alkyl group, wherein optionally a CH_2 group is replaced by a CO group;

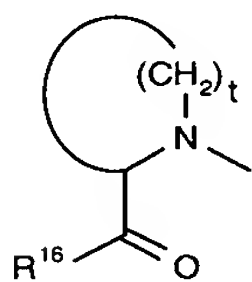
M^2 represents NR^{12} or $CR^{12}R^{13}$, in which R^{12} and R^{13} each independently represent H or C_{1-4} alkyl;

M^3 represents a C_{1-4} alkyl group;

$M^{3'}$ represents a C_{1-4} alkyl group or is absent;

M^4 represents CN , $NR^{12}S(O)_mR^{13}$, $S(O)_mNR^{14}R^{15}$, $CONR^{14}R^{15}$, $S(O)_mR^{13}$ or CO_2R^{13} , in which R^{12} , R^{13} and m are as defined above and R^{14} and R^{15} each independently represent H or C_{1-4} alkyl, or R^{14} and R^{15} together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered ring optionally containing 1 or 2 additional heteroatoms selected from N, O or $S(O)_m$ in which ring any nitrogen atom present may optionally be substituted with a C_{1-4} alkyl group, and which ring may optionally have one or two oxo or thioxo substituents;

M^5 represents the group $NR^{14}R^{15}$, wherein R^{14} and R^{15} are as defined above, or M^5 represents the group



in which t represents 2 to 4 and R^{16} represents OH, OC_{1-4} alkyl or $NR^{14}R^{15}$; and

M^6 represents a C_{3-6} cycloalkyl group, the group $NR^{14}R^{15}$, wherein R^{14} and R^{15} are as defined above, or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring system containing 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from N, O or S;

and p is 0 to 3; or when p is 2 or 3, two adjacent R^3 groups together form an optionally substituted methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy group;


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R^2 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, C_{1-4} alkyl and C_{1-4} alkoxy;

U represents phenyl or a 5 to 10-membered mono or bicyclic ring system in which one or more of the carbon atoms is optionally replaced by a heteroatom independently selected from N, O and $S(O)_m$, wherein m is 0, 1 or 2, and wherein U is substituted by at least one independently selected R^6 group and U is optionally substituted by at least one independently selected R^4 group;

each R^4 is independently hydrogen, hydroxy, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} alkylamino, di- $[C_{1-4}$ alkyl]amino, C_{1-4} alkylthio, C_{1-4} alkylsulphanyl, C_{1-4} alkylsulphonyl, C_{1-4} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-4} alkylcarbamoyl, di- $[C_{1-4}$ alkyl] carbamoyl, carbamyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy carbonyl, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl;

each R^6 is independently a group ZR^7 wherein Z is joined to R^7 through a $(CH_2)_p$ group in which p is 0, 1 or 2 and Z represents a group $V(CH_2)$, $V(CF_2)$, $(CH_2)V$, $(CF_2)V$, $V(CRR')$, $V(CHR)$ or V where R and R' are each C_{1-4} alkyl and in which V is a hydrocarbonyl group containing 0, 1 or 2 carbon atoms, carbonyl, dicarbonyl, $CH(OH)$, $CH(CN)$, sulphonamide, amide, O, $S(O)_m$ or NR^b where R^b is hydrogen or R^b is C_{1-4} alkyl; and R^7 is an optionally substituted C_{3-6} cycloalkyl; or an optionally substituted 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic moiety; or R^6 is a group ZR^7 in which Z is NR^b , and NR^b and R^7 together form an optionally substituted 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic moiety.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible breast cancer.
3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible non-small cell lung cancer.
4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible ovarian cancer.
5. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible stomach cancer.
6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible pancreatic cancer.
7. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible head and neck cancer.
8. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible cancer characterized by expression or over-expression of EGFR.
9. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible cancer characterized by expression or over-expression of erbB-2.
10. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the susceptible cancer is a susceptible cancer characterized by expression 

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B3